



NITROTOLUENES

UN 1664

Shipping Name: Nitrotoluenes, liquid or solid

Other Names: 2-Nitrotoluene o-Nitrotoluene
3-Nitrotoluene p-Nitrotoluene
4-Nitrotoluene 3-Nitrotoluol
m-Nitrotoluene



Hazards:

- May interfere with the body's ability to use oxygen
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Irritating to skin, eyes, nose and lungs
- Container may BLEVE or explode when exposed to fire
- Combustion products include toxic nitrogen oxides

Awareness and Operational Level Training

Response:

- Stay upwind and uphill
- Determine the extent of the problem
- Isolate the area of release or fire and deny entry
- For container exposed to fire evacuate the area in all directions because of the risk of BLEVE or explosion
- Evacuate or shelter in place the immediate area and downwind for a large release
- Notify local health and fire officials and pollution control agencies
- If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated water

Description:

- Yellow liquid
- Weak, aromatic odor
- Sinks in water and is insoluble in water
- Flammable
- Vapors are heavier than air and will collect and stay in low areas
- Freezes at 60° F

Operational Level Training Response:

RELEASE, NO FIRE:

- Stop the release if it can be done safely from a distance
- Prevent material and runoff from entering sewers and waterways if it can be done safely well ahead of the release
- Use large amounts of water to disperse vapors - contain runoff
- Consider the application of foam to large areas of spilled liquid to control vapors
- Ventilate confined area if it can be done without placing personnel at risk

FIRE:

- Material does not easily burn; fight surrounding fire with an agent appropriate for the burning material
- Cool exposed containers with large quantities of water from unattended equipment or remove intact containers if it can be done safely
- If cooling streams are ineffective (venting sound increases in volume and pitch, tank discolors or shows any signs of expanding), withdraw immediately to a secure location

First Aid:

- Provide Basic Life Support/CPR as needed
- Decontaminate the victim as follows:
 - ♦ Inhalation - remove the victim to fresh air and give oxygen if available
 - ♦ Skin - remove and isolate contaminated clothing (including shoes) and wash skin with soap and large volumes of water for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Eye - rinse eyes with large volumes of water or saline for 15 minutes
 - ♦ Swallowed - do not make the victim vomit
- Seek medical attention
- Toxic effects may be delayed
- Note to physician: can cause methemoglobinemia; if symptoms indicate, methylene blue is the initial antidote

CAS: 99-08-1(m, meta-); 99-99-0 (p, para-); 88-72-2 (o, ortho-)